

**Analysis of Soil Moisture Patterns in a Mesoscale Catchment Using Plot to Catchment Scale Datasets**

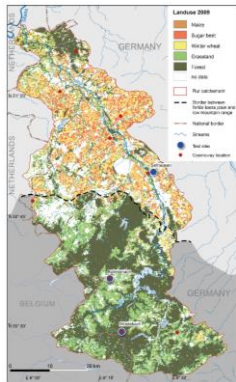
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Subproject C3 in the SFB/TR32

**General objectives**

- **Joined statistical analysis of surface soil moisture datasets**
  - acquired across a variety of land use types
  - on different spatial scales (plot to mesoscale catchment)
  - with different methods (field measurements, remote sensing, and modelling)
- **better understand temporal and spatial soil moisture patterns at different scales**
- **identify driving parameters and processes explaining these patterns and their temporal dynamics**

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The Rur catchment

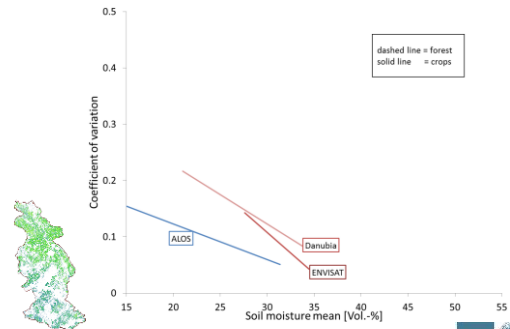
**Soil moisture data sets:**

- Northern part (crops):**
- 1) ALOS, L-Band radar remote sensing (15m)
  - 2) ENVISAT, C-Band radar remote sensing (150m)
  - 3) Danubia, model (150m)
- Wüstebach sub-catchment (forest):**
- 4) SoilNet, automated sensor network (5-50m)
  - 5) HydroGeoSphere, model (5-50m)

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**Descriptive statistics: Spatial Mean – Coefficient of variation**



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**Autocorrelation**

Tobler's first law of geography: "Everything is related to everything else, but near things are more related than distant things."

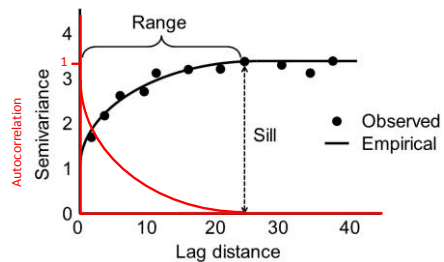
Tobler (1970): Economic Geography 46(2), 234-240

- Cross-correlation of a signal with itself
- Similarity between observations as a function of the space- or time-lag between them

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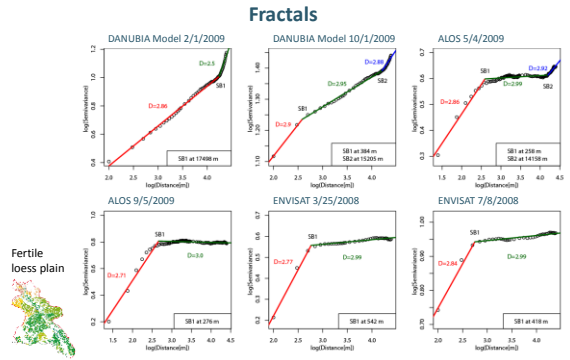
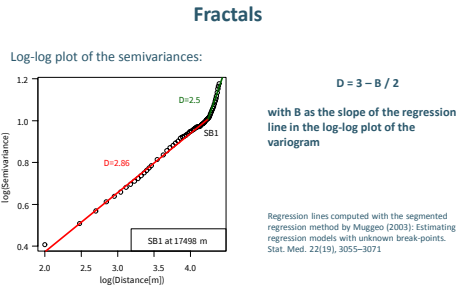
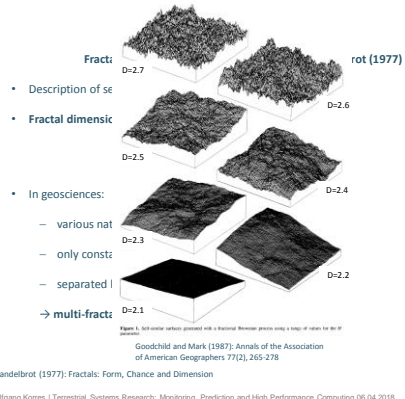
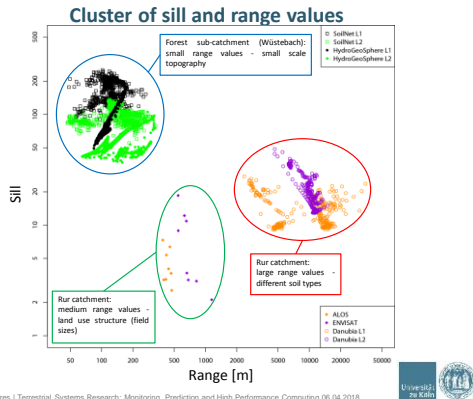


**Autocorrelation analysis with semivariograms**



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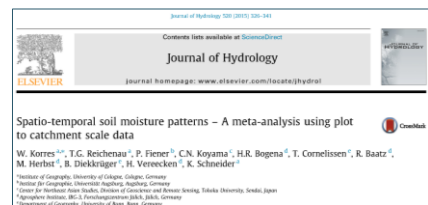
### Conclusion

- Three groups of datasets with consistent range parameters (geostatistics) and scale breaks (fractal analysis) were found
  - associated with small scale topography (forest sub-catchment)
  - field sizes (Rur catchment) and
  - large scale variability of soil types (Rur catchment)
- Generally high fractal dimensions, high spatial variability of soil moisture
- Multifractal behavior with at least one scale break, indicating that various processes or driving parameters operate at different scales
- A multi-fractal model is seen as an appropriate approach to capture and describe the nested scales of variability of soil moisture patterns

### Thank you for your attention

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Thanks to my co-authors:



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